

REF IN FEB 12, 1960

A50 (480)

NIGHT LEAD ATOMIC  
BY GEORGE MCARTHUR

PARIS, FEB. 12 (AP)—THE VAST SAHARA DESERT WHERE FRANCE INTENDS TO TEST HER ATOMIC BOMB WAS BARRED TO AIR FLIGHTS TODAY. FRENCH CIVIL AIR AUTHORITIES DISTRIBUTED A COMMUNIQUE WARNING AIRLINES THAT A TEST COULD BE EXPECTED ANYTIME AFTER 6:30 A.M. (12:30 A.M. EST), WHICH IS JUST AFTER DAWN ON THE SAHARA.

AT THE TEST SITE OF REGGANE SOME 600 TECHNICIANS HAVE BEEN AWAITING FAVORABLE WEATHER FOR THE TEST.

ONCE BEFORE THE FRENCH MADE A SIMILAR ANNOUNCEMENT WHICH TURNED OUT TO BE A DRILL FOR THE AIRLINES.

THIS WAS PART OF THE COMPREHENSIVE PRECAUTIONS TAKEN BY THE FRENCH TO GUARD AGAINST AN ACCIDENT THAT WOULD MAR THEIR TEST EXPLOSION WHICH HAS BEEN OPPOSED BY THE U.N. GENERAL ASSEMBLY. THE FRENCH HAVE INSISTED THEY WOULD WAIT ON THE MOST FAVORABLE WEATHER TO INSURE MINIMUM FALLOUT FROM THEIR EXPLOSION.

INDICATIONS ARE THAT THE EXPLOSION, WHEN IT COMES, MAY BE SOMEWHAT LARGER THAN THE U.S. BLAST OVER HIROSHIMA IN WORLD WAR II.

THAT BLAST WAS EQUAL TO ABOUT 20,000 TONS OF TNT. THE DESERT AREA BARRED TO AIR TRAVEL MEASURES ROUGHLY 1,250 MILES FROM EAST TO WEST AND 1,500 MILES FROM NORTH TO SOUTH.

PATROLS HAVE BEEN SENT THROUGH THE AREA TO WARN OFF NOMAD TRIBES. DESPITE FRENCH OFFICIAL CLAIMS THAT THE AREA IS SPARSELY POPULATED, THE FRENCH LEFT-WING BUT NON-COMMUNIST NEWSPAPER FRANCE OBSERVATEUR SAID SOME 20,000 PEOPLE HAVE BEEN EVACUATED.

THE TEST SITE ITSELF IS A COMPLEX SCIENTIFIC CITY WITH SOME WORKERS IN AIR-CONDITIONED BUILDINGS AND OTHERS IN TENTS.

A STEEL FRAME TOWER RISES SOME 300 FEET IN THE AIR AT "POINT ZERO" ABOUT 20 MILES FROM REGGANE, WHERE THE FIRST BOMB IS SCHEDULED TO GO OFF.

THE FIRST BOMB MAY HARDLY BE A BOMB IN THE CONVENTIONAL SENSE. IT IS LARGE AND UNWIELDY AND CAREFULLY ASSEMBLED ON THE TOP OF THE TOWER.

THE FIRST WORD THAT THE BOMB HAS BEEN EXPLODED WILL BE RELAYED TO PRESIDENT CHARLES DE GAULLE, PRIME MINISTER MICHEL DEBRE AND DEFENSE MINISTER PIERRE MESSMER. THEN A PUBLIC ANNOUNCEMENT IS EXPECTED IN PARIS. NO NEWSMEN WERE ALLOWED TO GO TO THE SPOT. NOR DID ANY GOVERNMENT MINISTERS GET INVITATIONS.

TO MINIMIZE FALLOUT, THE FRENCH NEED CALM WEATHER NEAR THE EARTH'S SURFACE AND HIGH WINDS IN THE UPPER ATMOSPHERE TO SCATTER RADIOACTIVITY.

IN THE REGGANE AREA, WEATHER CONDITIONS OFTEN CHANGE WITH LITTLE WARNING, OCCASIONAL SANDSTORMS BLANKET THE DESERT.

EXPERTS SAID SIX HOURS OF FAVORABLE WEATHER MUST BE CERTAIN BEFORE THE BOMB WOULD BE SET OFF.

FRANCOIS PERRIN, CHIEF OF THE FRENCH ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION, SAID THE FRENCH BOMB WOULD INCREASE RADIOACTIVITY IN THE ATMOSPHERE ONLY ONE ONE-THOUSANDTH OF THE AMOUNT WHICH WOULD RESULT FROM HYDROGEN BOMB BLASTS SUCH AS HAVE BEEN SET OFF BY OTHER ATOMIC POWERS.

TA553PES

A162

BULLETIN  
FIRST LEAD ATOMIC

PARIS, SATURDAY, FEB. 13 (AP)—PRESIDENT DE GAULLE ANNOUNCED TODAY THAT FRANCE SUCCESSFULLY EXPLODED AN ATOMIC BOMB IN THE SAHARA THIS MORNING.

30.24-9999

THE EXPLOSION TOOK PLACE AT "POINT ZERO" JUST SOUTH OF REGGANE AT 6 A.M. (1 A.M. EST).

THE COMMUNIQUE ANNOUNCING THE EXPLOSION REFERRED TO AN "ATOMIC DEVICE" AND SAID IT WAS EXPLODED FROM A TOWER. THE BOMB WAS MADE OF PLUTONIUM.

FRANCE NOW BECOMES A MEMBER OF THE EXCLUSIVE "ATOMIC CLUB" WITH THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN AND RUSSIA.

THE COMMUNIQUE SAID WEATHER CONDITIONS WERE PERFECT FOR THE EXPLOSION AND THE SECURITY OF THE PEOPLE IN THE AREA HAD BEEN ASSURED.

THE INITIAL EFFECT IS LIKELY TO BE THE STRENGTHENING OF PRESIDENT DE GAULLE'S POSITION WHEN SOVIET PREMIER NIKITA KHRUSHCHEV VISITS FRANCE MARCH 15.

THAT MEETING WILL BE FOLLOWED QUICKLY BY DE GAULLE'S TRIPS TO BRITAIN AND THE UNITED STATES. IN ALL THREE MEETINGS, HE IS EXPECTED TO ASSERT HIS VIEWS WITH MORE FORCE THAN EVER.

ALWAYS A TOUGH BARGAINER, SUCCESS IN THE ATOMIC FIELD CAN ONLY MAKE HIM TOUGHER AS HE PURSUES HIS AVOWED POLICY OF RESTORING FRENCH GRANDEUR AND INFLUENCE.

THE IMMEDIATE MILITARY EFFECT OF THE BOMB WILL BE ALMOST EQUALLY IMPORTANT. THE SUCCESSFUL TEST WAS A BIG STEP TOWARD GIVING FRANCE AN "ATOMIC CAPABILITY." NOT UNTIL 1963 CAN IT HAVE AN APPRECIABLE ATOMIC MILITARY PUNCH.

BEGINNING THAT YEAR, HOWEVER, FRANCE IS SCHEDULED TO BUILD UP AN ATOMIC PUNCH CAPABLE OF TACTICAL STRIKES FAR FROM FRENCH BORDERS.

A GENUINE STRATEGIC FORCE CAPABLE OF WORLDWIDE APPLICATION STILL IS FAR OFF, HOWEVER.

BUT FRENCH MILITARY MEN--LONG SENSITIVE AT NOT HAVING MODERN ATOMIC WEAPONS -- WILL GET A BIG BOOST IN MORALE. THIS COULD LEAD TO LESS SENSITIVITY AND GREATER COOPERATION WITHIN THE NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY ORGANIZATION (NATO).

THE COMMUNIQUE ANNOUNCING THE BOMB WAS RELEASED BY THE MINISTRY OF DEFENSE IN THE NAME OF PRESIDENT DE GAULLE.

"THE SECURITY OF THE POPULATION OF THE SAHARA AND OF NEIGHBORING COUNTRIES HAS BEEN ASSURED," THE COMMUNIQUE SAID.

"THE EXPLOSION TOOK PLACE IN THE CONDITIONS OF STRENGTH AND SECURITY FORESEEN."

IT ADDED THAT THE EXPLOSION PLACED FRANCE IN A BETTER POSITION TO CONCLUDE AGREEMENTS WITH THE WORLD'S ATOMIC POWERS LEADING TO NUCLEAR DISARMAMENT.

THE COMMUNIQUE READ:

"THE PRESIDENT OF THE FRENCH REPUBLIC AND COMMUNITY MAKES KNOWN THAT ON FEB. 13 AT 0700 HOURS, TAKING INTO ACCOUNT METEOROLOGICAL CONDITIONS WHICH WERE VERY FAVORABLE, THE ORDER WAS GIVEN TO EXPLODE AN ATOMIC DEVICE IN THE SAHARA DESERT AT TANEZROUF SOUTHWEST OF REGGANE. THE EXPLOSION TOOK PLACE IN THE CONDITIONS OF STRENGTH AND SECURITY FORESEEN.

"THE DEVICE WAS PLACED AT THE SUMMIT OF A TOWER. THE EXPLOSIVE UTILIZED WAS PLUTONIUM.

"THE SECURITY OF THE POPULATIONS OF THE SAHARA AND OF NEIGHBORING COUNTRIES HAS BEEN INTEGRALLY ASSURED.

"GENERAL DE GAULLE EXPRESSES THE GRATITUDE OF THE NATION TOWARD THE ARTISANS OF THIS SUCCESS: MINISTERS AND SCHOLARS, OFFICERS AND ENGINEERS, INDUSTRIAL WORKERS AND TECHNICIANS. THUS FRANCE, BECAUSE OF ITS NATIONAL EFFORT, CAN REINFORCE ITS DEFENSIVE POTENTIAL, THAT OF THE COMMUNITY AND THAT OF THE WEST.

"ON THE OTHER HAND, THE FRENCH REPUBLIC IS BETTER PLACED TO MAKE ITS ACTIONS FELT FOR THE CONCLUSION OF AGREEMENTS AMONG THE ATOMIC POWERS WITH A VIEW TOWARD REALIZING NUCLEAR DISARMAMENT."



THE EXPLOSION TOOK PLACE WITH ONLY SOME 600 TECHNICIANS AND SPECIALISTS WATCHING. NO NEWSMEN OR FOREIGN OBSERVERS WERE INVITED. NO MINISTER OF DEGAULLE'S CABINET EVEN WENT TO THE TESTING SITE FOR THE EXPLOSION.

THE INITIAL COMMUNIQUE, WHICH SPOKE OF AN ATOMIC DEVICE AND NOT A BOMB, TENDED TO CONFIRM SPECULATION THAT THE FIRST FRENCH EXPLOSION WOULD BE OF A LARGE MACHINE AND NOT OF A BOMB IN THE ACCEPTED MILITARY SENSE.

THE STRENGTH OF THE FRENCH BOMB WAS THOUGHT TO BE IN THE NEIGHBORHOOD OF ABOUT 20,000 TONS OF TNT, ALTHOUGH THERE WAS NO OFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENT. THE FRENCH HAD EARLIER GIVEN ASSURANCES THAT THE STRENGTH OF THEIR BOMB WOULD BE LESS THAN 100,000 TONS OF TNT.

THE CHAIRMAN OF THE FRENCH ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION, FRANCOIS PERRIN, ALSO SAID THAT THE FRENCH BOMB WOULD RELEASE ONLY ONE THOUSANDTH OF THE RADIOACTIVITY RELEASED BY HYDROGEN BOMBS TESTED BY THE OTHER NUCLEAR POWERS.

THE TOWER FROM WHICH THE BOMB WAS EXPLODED WAS A 300 FOOT STEEL SKELETON SIMILAR TO THOSE PICTURED IN EARLY AMERICAN TESTS.

OTHER TOWERS HAVE BEEN ERECTED AT THE TESTING AREA AND ARE EXPECTED TO BE USED FOR LATER TESTS. THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT HAS LET IT BE UNDERSTOOD THAT AT LEAST ONE MORE TEST IS PLANNED SOON.

THE FRENCH TEST HAD BEEN EXPECTED FOR THE PAST SEVERAL DAYS.

ONLY FAVORABLE WEATHER WAS AWAITED. THIS EVIDENTLY CAME THIS MORNING TO THE REGANNE AREA, WHERE TRICKY WINDS AND SAND STORMS OFTEN ARRIVE SUDDENLY.

THE FRENCH HAD ANNOUNCED IN ADVANCE THAT THEY NEEDED THE POSITIVE ASSURANCE OF SIX HOURS OF FAVORABLE WEATHER TO INSURE THAT FALLOUT WOULD BE MINIMIZED.

THE WEATHER CONDITIONS THEY DEMANDED WERE CALM NEAR THE EARTH'S SURFACE AND HIGH WINDS IN THE UPPER ATMOSPHERE.

THIS WAS TO ENSURE THAT THE INITIAL FALLOUT SETTLED QUICKLY TO THE EARTH WHILE THE RADIOACTIVE CLOUD THAT SHOT INTO THE UPPER ATMOSPHERE WOULD BE QUICKLY DISPERSED BY HIGH WINDS.

THE INITIAL ANNOUNCEMENT GAVE NO DESCRIPTION OF THE ACTUAL EXPLOSION OR OF THE TYPICAL MUSHROOM CLOUD THAT BILLOWS MONSTROUSLY OVER ATOMIC EXPLOSIONS.

ED221AES

BAWX (ATOMIC TEST) Q

(230) FIRST LEAD ATOMIC TEST BAN

WASHINGTON, FEB. 12 (AP)—THE UNITED STATES REFUSES TO ACCEPT RUSSIA'S TURNDOWN OF THE EISENHOWER PLAN FOR A LIMITED NUCLEAR TEST BAN AS A "FLAT REJECTION" A STATE DEPARTMENT SPOKESMAN SAID TODAY.

DEPARTMENT PRESS OFFICER LINCOLN WHITE ADDED THAT HE THOUGHT THE PROPOSAL OFFERED YESTERDAY IN THE GENEVA NUCLEAR WEAPONS TEST TALKS "WOULD BE THOROUGHLY CONSIDERED BEFORE THE SOVIET UNION MAKES UP ITS MIND ONE WAY OR THE OTHER."

WHITE SAID HE UNDERSTOOD THAT SOVIET DELEGATE SIMEON K. TSARAPKIN SAID AS THE GENEVA CONFERENCE SESSION BEGAN TODAY THAT HE WOULD SEEK ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON THE PROPOSAL FOR A LIMITED AGREEMENT. HE HAS ALREADY SENT THE PROPOSAL TO MOSCOW FOR STUDY.

TSARAPKIN TOLD NEWSMEN IN GENEVA YESTERDAY THAT "OUR REACTION IS NEGATIVE. THESE PROPOSALS CANNOT SERVE AS THE BASIS FOR ANY AGREEMENT."

WHITE EMPHASIZED AS PRESIDENT EISENHOWER DID IN ANNOUNCING THE PROPOSAL, THAT THE UNITED STATES FEELS THE PROHIBITION OF ALL EXCEPT SMALLER UNDERGROUND NUCLEAR EXPLOSIONS IS THE MAXIMUM AGREEMENT POSSIBLE AS A RESULT OF THE WORK DONE SO FAR AT GENEVA BUT THE U. S. GOAL STILL IS A TOTAL BAN ON NUCLEAR WEAPONS TESTING.

SEN. GEORGE D. AIKEN (R-VT) SAID TODAY HE BELIEVES A BAN ALONG THE LINES OF THE NEW U. S. PROPOSAL WOULD HAVE A GOOD CHANCE TO WIN SENATE RATIFICATION.

AIKEN AND SEVERAL DEMOCRATIC SENATORS JOINED IN COMMENDATION OF THE PROPOSAL ALTHOUGH SOME SAID THERE DIDN'T SEEM TO BE MUCH HOPE IT WOULD BREAK THE DEADLOCK IN THE 15-MONTH-OLD GENEVA TALKS.

SOME DEMOCRATS IN CONGRESS SAID THEY HAD LONG ADVOCATED JUST SUCH A PLAN AS PRESIDENT EISENHOWER ANNOUNCED YESTERDAY.

SEN. MIKE MANSFIELD (D-MONT), THE DEMOCRATIC WHIP, COMMENTED THAT IT WAS "A GOOD WAY TO DISPLAY BIPARTISANSHIP" WHEN THE ADMINISTRATION "TAKES UP RECOMMENDATIONS FROM THE SENATE."

THE PROPOSAL, FORMALLY PRESENTED TO THE RUSSIANS IN GENEVA, CALLS FOR A BAN ON ALL SEA AND AIR ATOMIC AND HYDROGEN BLASTS, AS WELL AS LARGE EXPLOSIONS IN UNDERGROUND TUNNELS.

SMALL UNDERGROUND SHOTS WOULD BE PERMITTED INITIALLY, BUT EISENHOWER'S PROPOSAL ALSO LEFT THE WAY OPEN FOR EXTENDING THE BAN TO THEM. HE SUGGESTED THE AGREEMENT COULD PROVIDE FOR JOINT EAST-WEST EXPERIMENTS TO IMPROVE DETECTION TECHNIQUES TO THE POINT THEY COULD CATCH EVEN SMALL SNEAK EXPLOSIONS.

RUSSIA HAS HELD OUT FOR A BAN ON ALL NUCLEAR TESTS. THE NEW U. S. OFFER PROPOSES TO BAN ALL THAT CAN BE DETECTED WITH CERTAINTY.

AIKEN, A MEMBER OF THE FOREIGN RELATIONS AND SENATE-HOUSE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMITTEES, TOLD A REPORTER "I THINK THIS IS A FAIR OFFER WHICH THE RUSSIANS OUGHT TO CONSIDER SERIOUSLY."

"IT IS JUST ABOUT AS FAR AS WE CAN GO. THERE MIGHT BE SOME LITTLE EXPLOSION OUT IN A HOLE IN THE GROUND IN THE GOBI DESERT THAT WE WOULD HAVE NO WAY OF KNOWING WHETHER IT WAS ATOMIC."

AIKEN SAID HE BELIEVED THE NEW PROPOSAL, IF INCORPORATED IN A TREATY, WOULD HAVE SUCH STRONG BIPARTISAN SUPPORT IT WOULD BE VERY LIKELY TO WIN THE TWO-THIRDS SENATE VOTE NEEDED FOR APPROVAL.

SOME SENATORS HAVE EXPRESSED DOUBTS ABOUT AN ALL-EMBRACING TEST BAN ON THE GROUNDS THAT DEFENSE DEPARTMENT AND ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION EXPERTS BELIEVE FURTHER EXPERIMENTS ARE ESSENTIAL TO REFINE THE NATION'S NUCLEAR WEAPONS.

SEN. ALBERT GORE (D-TENN), ALSO A MEMBER OF THE FOREIGN RELATIONS AND JOINT ATOMIC COMMITTEES, ANTICIPATED THE NEGATIVE SOVIET REACTION.

"THE ADMINISTRATION MUST BE GIVEN CREDIT FOR AN EARNEST EFFORT," HE SAID, "BUT I FULLY EXPECT THE RUSSIANS TO STAND PAT ON STOPPING ALL TESTS FOREVER AND THEN TALK ABOUT SUPERVISION AND INSPECTION LATER."

SEN. FRANK CHURCH (D-IDAHO), WHO SERVES ON FOREIGN RELATIONS, SAID "THE PROPOSALS WHICH WERE MADE AT GENEVA TODAY WERE IDENTICAL IN EVERY RESPECT WITH ONES I RECOMMENDED TO SECRETARY OF STATE CHRISTIAN HERTER A MONTH AGO."

CHURCH SAID HE HOPED THE RUSSIAN LEADERS WOULD GIVE THEM CAREFUL CONSIDERATION.

SEN. HUBERT H. HUMPHREY (D-MINN), CHAIRMAN OF THE SENATE DISARMAMENT SUBCOMMITTEE, CALLED THE U. S. PROPOSAL "FORTHRIGHT AND WORKABLE." HE SAID HE HAD URGED THE ADMINISTRATION FOR MONTHS TO MAKE SUCH AN OFFER.

HOWEVER, HUMPHREY SAID THE UNITED STATES SHOULD CONTINUE TO FOREGO TESTS EVEN OF THE SMALL-SIZE UNDERGROUND TYPE PENDING A JOINT RESEARCH EFFORT TO SEE IF WAYS COULD BE FOUND TO DETECT THE SMALL YIELD BLASTS.

THE THREE POWERS ENDED NUCLEAR TESTING OCT. 31, 1958, AND HAVE NOT RESUMED IT ALTHOUGH THE FORMAL U. S. SUSPENSION HAS EXPIRED.

EG251AES

AI/2

(240)

BY MICHAEL GOLDSMITH

GENEVA, FEB. 12 (AP)—RUSSIA'S SEMYON K. TSARAPKIN SAID TODAY PRESIDENT EISENHOWER'S PLAN FOR A PARTIAL NUCLEAR TEST BAN TREATY WAS A WESTERN "CONSPIRACY" TO RESUME NUCLEAR WEAPON DEVELOPMENT.

HE SAID RUSSIA WOULD NEVER AGREE TO A TREATY ALLOWING RESUMPTION OF ANY NUCLEAR TESTING.



30.24-10001

HE HINTED THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT WOULD CONSIDER THE EISENHOWER PLAN ONLY IF IT WERE LINKED WITH A MORATORIUM ON TESTS NOT EXPLICITLY BANNED BY THE TREATY.

SUCH TESTS COULD NOT BE CONTROLLED, AND A MORATORIUM WOULD THUS REQUIRE EACH SIDE ACCEPTING THE OTHER'S GOOD FAITH WITHOUT SCIENTIFIC PROOF.

THE EISENHOWER PLAN WAS SUBMITTED TO THE THREE-NATION TALKS YESTERDAY BY U.S. DELEGATE JAMES J. WADSWORTH. IT CALLED FOR A TEST BAN TREATY COVERING ONLY THOSE TESTS WHICH CAN BE POLICED WITH AVAILABLE DETECTION TECHNIQUES. SMALL TESTS UNDERGROUND AND SOME TESTS IN OUTER SPACE WOULD BE EXCLUDED FROM THE TREATY BECAUSE THEY CANNOT BE CONTROLLED NOW.

WESTERN OFFICIALS SAID A FINAL SOVIET REPLY TO THE EISENHOWER PLAN MAY NOT BE GIVEN UNTIL SOVIET PREMIER NIKITA S. KHRUSHCHEV CAN PRESENT IT PERSONALLY AT THE SUMMIT CONFERENCE OPENING IN PARIS MAY 16.

AT TODAY'S 171ST SESSION OF THE TALKS, TSARAPKIN ASKED NUMEROUS QUESTIONS OF DETAIL ON THE EISENHOWER PLAN. AFTER HEARING THE REPLIES HE REPEATED THAT THE PLAN WAS UNACCEPTABLE TO RUSSIA, AND INSISTED THAT "THERE ARE NO GROUNDS FOR HOPING WE WILL CHANGE OUR POSITION."

HOWEVER, WESTERN OFFICIALS SAW IN THE QUESTIONS HE PUT TO WADSWORTH AND BRITISH DELEGATE SIR MICHAEL WRIGHT AN INDICATION THAT THE PLAN WOULD RECEIVE CAREFUL CONSIDERATION IN MOSCOW.

MG137PES

A7

AMS BUDGET (660)  
NIGHT LEAD KHRUSHCHEV

BY WATSON SIMS

NEW DELHI, FEB. 12 (AP)--INDIAN HOPES THAT NIKITA S. KHRUSHCHEV MIGHT HELP SETTLE THE BORDER DISPUTE OF INDIA AND RED CHINA SUFFERED A SETBACK TODAY.

PRIME MINISTER NEHRU TOLD PARLIAMENT AFTER A LONG TALK WITH THE VISITING SOVIET PREMIER "I SEE NO GROUND WHATEVER" FOR A SETTLEMENT NOW.

KHRUSHCHEV, HERE ON A SOUTH ASIAN TOUR, MET ALONE WITH NEHRU FOR NEARLY THREE HOURS. IT WAS WIDELY ASSUMED THEY DISCUSSED THE QUARREL BETWEEN PEIPING AND NEW DELHI OVER ABOUT 50,000 SQUARE MILES OF FRONTIER LAND, A MATTER OF GRAVE CONCERN HERE FOR THE LAST SIX MONTHS.

NEHRU DID NOT CONFIRM THAT ASSUMPTION IN HIS ADDRESS TO PARLIAMENT, BUT EMPHASIZED INDIA'S DESIRE FOR A FRIENDLY SOLUTION.

SAYING HE HAD RECENTLY REPLIED TO RED CHINA'S DEC. 31 CALL FOR TOP-LEVEL TALKS, HE DECLARED THERE IS AT PRESENT NO COMMON GROUND, "NO ROOM FOR NEGOTIATION. . . NOTHING TO NEGOTIATE."

HE WELCOMED THE JAN. 28 BORDER AGREEMENT BETWEEN RED CHINA AND BURMA, SAYING "ONE CONFLICT LESS IS GOOD FOR THE WORLD."

MANY INDIANS HAVE FELT KHRUSHCHEV MIGHT PERSUADE THE SOVIET UNION'S BIG ASIAN ALLY TO PULL ITS TROOPS FROM THE HIMALAYAN AREAS BOTH INDIA AND RED CHINA CLAIM. BUT NEHRU IS REPORTED TO HAVE HAD NO SUCH HOPES--TO DOUBT IN FACT THAT THE SOVIET LEADER HAS ENOUGH INFLUENCE WITH RED CHINA'S MAO TZE-TUNG TO CHANGE THE CHINESE COURSE.

KHRUSHCHEV, LOOKING TIRED BUT IN BETTER VOICE THAN YESTERDAY, EMPHASIZED OTHER ISSUES IN A SPEECH THIS AFTERNOON AT RAM SHILA PARK, SPRAWLING BETWEEN OLD AND NEW DELHI.

HE PORTRAYED SOVIET ARMED STRENGTH AS THE WORLD'S MOST POWERFUL DETERRENT TO WAR, AND AS SPREADING THE IDEA OF PEACEFUL COEXISTENCE "EVEN AMONG ADVOCATES OF THE COLD WAR."

"THEY HAVE COME TO UNDERSTAND THAT IF WAR IS UNLEASHED BY THEM, THE INSTIGATORS AND INSPIRERS WOULD BE THE FIRST TO PERISH IN ITS FLAMES," HE SAID.

NEUTRAL-MINDED INDIANS REACTED TO KHRUSHCHEV'S REFERENCE TO RUSSIAN MILITARY MIGHT WITH ABOUT THE SAME LACK OF ENTHUSIASM THEY SHOWED FOR PRESIDENT EISENHOWER'S DEFENSE OF WESTERN MILITARY ALLIANCES IN THE SAME PARK LAST DECEMBER.

PRIME MINISTER NEHRU RESPONDED--JUST AS HE HAD RESPONDED TO EISENHOWER--WITH A DECLARATION OF INDIA'S NONALIGNMENT.

"INDIA'S GREATEST SON, BUDDHA, TAUGHT THE WORLD THE BEST CONQUEST IS NOT THROUGH THE SWORD BUT CONQUEST OF THE HEART," NEHRU SAID. "WE IN INDIA ARE TRYING TO LIVE UP TO THAT TEACHING."

KHRUSHCHEV LISTENED IMPASSIVELY, WITH HANDS FOLDED ACROSS HIS STOMACH.

THE SOVIET LEADER COUPLED HIS ATTACK ON "ADVOCATES OF THE COLD WAR" WITH A REITERATION OF RUSSIA'S DETERMINATION TO SURPASS THE UNITED STATES IN PER CAPITA PRODUCTION WITHIN A FEW YEARS.

"THIS WILL ENABLE US TO HAVE THE HIGHEST LIVING STANDARDS IN THE WORLD AND AT THE SAME TIME THE SHORTEST WORKING DAY," HE SAID.

"X X X WE HAVE TOLD THEM 'LET US COMPETE IN THE PEACEFUL DEVELOPMENT OF THE ECONOMY AND NOT IN THE PRODUCTION OF ARMAMENTS' . . . THE PEOPLES OF THE ENTIRE WORLD WILL BENEFIT FROM THAT . . . WE ARE CONFIDENT WE SHALL WIN."

ABOUT 400,000 INDIANS HEARD KHRUSHCHEV SPEAK ON THIS WORKING DAY AT A CIVIC RECEPTION IN THE PARK WHERE EISENHOWER ATTRACTED A CROWD ESTIMATED AT A MILLION ON A SUNDAY, DEC. 13.

THERE WAS OCCASIONAL APPLAUSE, AS THERE HAD BEEN FOR EISENHOWER, FROM THE FRONT OF THE MASSES SEATED ON THE GROUND. THOSE IN THE REAR, FARTHER FROM SIGHT AND SOUND OF THE SPEAKER, SAT SILENTLY AS WAS THE CASE DURING THE U.S. PRESIDENT'S SPEECH.

BUT KHRUSHCHEV, PLAYING TO THE CROWD, GOT A SMALL ROAR OF APPROVAL AT THE END WHEN HE PRESSED HIS PALMS TOGETHER IN FRONT OF HIS CHIN AND CALLED OUT "NAMASTE" (AN INDIAN WORD MEANING BOTH HELLO AND GOODBY).

EISENHOWER PASSED UP SUCH LOCAL TOUCHES, GREETING CROWDS WITH HIS USUAL BIG GRIN AND A WAVE OF A HAND.

NEHRU TOLD THE GATHERING INDIA WELCOMES KHRUSHCHEV AS A FRIEND WHOSE COUNTRY "IS AIDING OUR INDUSTRIALIZATION IN MANY WAYS, BUT WE WELCOME HIM MORE AS THE LEADER OF A POWERFUL COUNTRY WHICH IS PUTTING FORTH PROPOSALS FOR DISARMAMENT AND STRIVING FOR PEACE."

AFTER THEIR MORNING MEETING, NEHRU AND KHRUSHCHEV WATCHED THE SIGNING OF AN AGREEMENT UNDER WHICH THE SOVIET UNION WILL LEND INDIA THE EQUIVALENT OF 378 MILLION DOLLARS FOR INDIA'S 21 BILLION DOLLAR, THIRD FIVE-YEAR PLAN, WHICH STARTS IN 1961.

THIS AGREEMENT, SEALING A PROMISE MADE BY THE RUSSIANS LAST SUMMER, LISTED SPECIFIC PROJECTS TO BENEFIT. THESE INCLUDE POWER PLANTS, OIL DRILLING AND REFINERY OPERATIONS AND INCREASING THE CAPACITY OF THE STEEL PLANT AT BHILAI, A SOVIET-AIDED PROJECT, FROM ONE MILLION TONS A YEAR TO 2 1/2 MILLION.

TONIGHT KHRUSHCHEV WAS HOST AT A SOVIET DIPLOMATIC RECEPTION IN A NEW DELHI HOTEL.

LS232PES

199

KHRUSHCHEV (320)

EDITOR'S NOTE: A HINDI-SPEAKING MEMBER OF THE AP NEW DELHI STAFF FOUND IN A SAMPLING OF STREET AND BAZAAR TALK THAT SOME INDIANS REGARDED PRESIDENT EISENHOWER ON HIS DECEMBER VISIT AS AN INCARNATION OF THE HINDU GOD VISHNU. NOW CORRESPONDENT RANGASWAMY SATAKOPAN HAS SAMPLED REACTION OF TWO INDIAN FAMILIES TO PREMIER NIKITA S. KHRUSHCHEV.

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BY RANGASWAMY SATAKOPAN  
NEW DELHI, FEB. 12 (AP)--IF PRESIDENT EISENHOWER WAS VISNHU, PROTECTOR AND PRESERVER IN THE HINDU TRINITY, SOVIET PREMIER NIKITA S. KHRUSHCHEV ALSO HAS FOUND A PLACE IN THE HINDU PANTHEON-- THE FEARFUL SHIVA, THE DESTROYER, WHO SOMETIMES ASSUMES THE ROLE OF PEACEMAKER.

PUSHPA DEVI, A 42-YEAR-OLD WOMAN FROM ROHTAK VILLAGE, 60 MILES FROM DELHI, HAD SAT THREE HOURS WAITING TO HAVE THE DARSHAN (HOLY SIGHT) FROM "THIS SHIVA OF MODERN TIMES." SHE SAID:

"I HAVE SEEN BOTH EISENHOWER AND KHRUSHCHEV AND THIS COMPARISON FLASHED ACROSS MY MIND AS SOMETHING VERY REAL.  
"THE SOVIET PRIME MINISTER ALSO SMILED AND WAVED HIS HAT BUT SOMEHOW I MISSED THE SPONTANEITY OF THAT SMILE OF CHILDLIKE TRANSPARENCY WHICH I SAW IN EISENHOWER."

VISHNU IS BELOVED OF MASSES--HE REINCARNATED HIMSELF TO HELP HUMANITY.

"SHIVA IS VERY POWERFUL. HE CAN BURN THE WHOLE WORLD BY OPENING THE THIRD EYE IN HIS FOREHEAD. THE PEOPLE DREAD HIM. ONE DOES EVERYTHING TO PLACATE HIM, TO KEEP HIM IN GOOD HUMOR, TO PLEASE HIM, TO ENSURE HIS WRATH IS NOT AROUSED."

PUSHPA DEVI, A SCHOOLTEACHER, HAS STUDIED THE ECONOMICS OF KARL MARX BUT SAID SHE HAS NO POLITICAL AFFILIATIONS.

SHE HAD COME WITH HER 70-YEAR-OLD MOTHER TO SEE KHRUSHCHEV, WHOM SHE MISSED SEEING ON HIS 1955 VISIT.

R. ASLAM, A MOSLEM BUTCHER WHO WITH HIS FAMILY OF SEVEN DECLARED A HOLIDAY TO SEE KHRUSHCHEV, SAID IT WAS A MYSTERY TO HIM WHY THE CROWDS WERE SO SMALL.

HIS 12-YEAR-OLD DAUGHTER JAHANA SAID TODAY'S CROWDS WERE "EXACTLY HALF OF WHAT GATHERED DURING THE 1955 VISIT."

FOR THIS SHE HAD AN EXPLANATION: "THE OTHER HALF HAD COLLECTED FOR BULGANIN AND THEY DID NOT TURN UP TODAY AS A PROTEST AGAINST THE FORMER PREMIER'S ECLIPSE."

B916AES

A71

KHRUSHCHEV INTERPRETIVE (430)

BY ROY ESSOYAN

NEW DELHI, FEB. 12 (AP)--SOVIET PREMIER NIKITA S. KHRUSHCHEV IS WALKING A TIGHTROPE DURING HIS GOODWILL VISIT TO INDIA.

HIS SPEECHES AND PUBLIC APPEARANCES DURING THE FIRST DAY OF THE VISIT GAVE EVERY EVIDENCE THAT HE DID NOT RELISH HIS UNACCUSTOMED ROLE.

HE SPENT THE FIRST DAY TRYING TO ASSURE INDIANS THAT, WHATEVER COMMUNIST CHINA MAY BE DOING ON THE INDIA-TIBET BORDER, WORLD COMMUNISM'S INTENTIONS ARE PEACEFUL AND FRIENDLY.

BUT HE COULD NOT CENSURE RED CHINA WITHOUT ALIENATING THE SOVIET UNION'S MOST POWERFUL ALLY. AND HE COULD NOT SUPPORT PEIPING'S POSITION IN THE BITTER BORDER DISPUTE WITHOUT AROUSING A STORM OF PROTEST FROM HIS HOSTS.

THESE LIMITATIONS LEFT HIM ON A TIGHTROPE OF GENERALITIES, AND GENERALITIES WERE ALL HE ALLOWED HIMSELF.

KHRUSHCHEV IS NOT ONE TO AVOID GENERALITIES, BUT HE LIKES TO SPICE THEM WITH BLUSTERING BROADSIDES. IN HIS SPEECH TO THE INDIAN PARLIAMENT, HE TOOK A FEW SIDESWIPE AT WESTERN IMPERIALISM, BUT THEY FELL FLAT. HIS LISTENERS ARE FAR MORE CONCERNED OVER THE ENCROACHING IMPERIALISM OF COMMUNIST CHINA THAN THEY ARE WITH THE SINS OF CAPITALISM OR COLONIALISM.

KHRUSHCHEV STARTED HIS VISIT LOOKING SOLEMN AND SOBER, A FAR CRY FROM HIS USUAL BOUNCY SELF. BY THE END OF THE FIRST DAY HE SEEMED TIRED AND DISPIRITED. IT WAS ANYBODY'S GUESS WHETHER HE WAS DISPIRITED BY THE ROLE HE WAS FORCED--OR HAD CHOSEN--TO PLAY, OR WHETHER HE WAS JUST TIRED.

NEHRU HAS LITTLE HOPE THAT KHRUSHCHEV WILL OR CAN SOLVE THE INDIA-CHINESE DISPUTE, HIGHLY PLACED SOURCES SAID.

ACCORDING TO THESE SOURCES, NEHRU EXPECTS KHRUSHCHEV WILL NOT GO BEYOND GENERALITIES ON THE DELICATE ISSUE DURING HIS VISIT TO INDIA. AND NEHRU REPORTEDLY DOUBTS KHRUSHCHEV HAS SUFFICIENT INFLUENCE OVER MAO TZE-TUNG TO SWAY THE CHINESE LEADER FROM ANY COURSE MAO HAS SET.

THERE ALSO IS SOME DOUBT IN NEHRU'S MIND THAT KHRUSHCHEV WOULD WANT TO SEE A CHINESE RETREAT, THESE SOURCES SAY. "THERE IS SOME ADVANTAGE FROM THE COMMUNIST POINT OF VIEW TO BLOW HOT AND COLD SIMULTANEOUSLY ON ANY GIVEN ISSUE." AN AMERICAN OBSERVER COMMENTED.

BUT MOST OBSERVERS PLACE LITTLE STOCK IN THE THEORY THAT A DISCREPANCY BETWEEN THE CURRENT SOVIET AND CHINESE ATTITUDES TOWARD PEACEFUL COEXISTENCE WITH THE WEST IS ALL PART OF A DEVIOUS COMMUNIST PLOT. IF THIS HOT-AND-COLD TACTIC HAD BEEN PLANNED BEFOREHAND BY PEIPING AND MOSCOW, THEY SAY, KHRUSHCHEV WOULD HAVE READ HIS LINES BETTER IN HIS SPEECHES YESTERDAY.

THE INDIAN GOVERNMENT AND RESPONSIBLE NEWSPAPERS IN NEW DELHI HAVE BEEN TRYING HARD TO DAMPEN POPULAR INDIAN HOPES THAT KHRUSHCHEV HAS A MIRACLE SOLUTION TO THE BORDER DISPUTE IN HIS LUGGAGE.

SUCH HOPES ROSE HIGH IN THE DAYS JUST BEFORE KHRUSHCHEV'S ARRIVAL. NEHRU HIMSELF EARLIER THIS WEEK TOLD PARLIAMENT KHRUSHCHEV WAS "NOT COMING HERE FOR ANY CONFERENCE."

G737AES

A9

AMS BUDGET (450)

UNDATED KHRUSHCHEV-RELATIVES

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

SOVIET PREMIER NIKITA KHRUSHCHEV--SO FAR--IS MAKING GOOD ON PROMISES HE MADE TO RAISE THE IRON CURTAIN ENOUGH TO PERMIT A FEW PERSONS BEHIND IT TO JOIN THEIR RELATIVES IN THE UNITED STATES.

TWO FAMILIES ALREADY HAVE BEEN REUNITED AFTER RELATIVES AS A LAST RESORT APPEALED TO THE SOVIET LEADER DURING HIS TRIP TO THE UNITED STATES LAST YEAR. TWO OTHER FAMILIES WAIT AND HOPE.

KHRUSHCHEV'S MAGIC WORDS TO HIS AIDES, "TAKE CARE OF THIS," APPARENTLY DISSOLVED OBSTACLES THAT RESISTED ALL APPEALS FOR YEARS.

THE NEWEST ARRIVAL IS MRS. JOHN DANYLUK, 60, WHO REACHED NEW YORK WEDNESDAY FROM THE SOVIET UKRAINE. SHE HAD NOT SEEN HER HUSBAND FOR 32 YEARS OR HER SONS FOR 19.

THE DANYLUKS, NATIVES OF A REGION OF AUSTRIA-HUNGARY WHICH IS NOW IN THE UKRAINE, WERE MARRIED IN NEW YORK CITY IN 1916. IN 1928, SHE WENT HOME FOR A VISIT, TAKING THEIR TWO SONS. THE YEARS STRETCHED ON AND WORLD WAR II CAME. THE BOYS, AMERICAN CITIZENS, WERE PERMITTED TO LEAVE. THEIR MOTHER WASN'T.

WHEN THE SONS HEARD OF KHRUSHCHEV'S AMERICAN TRIP, THEY ASKED ROSWELL GARST, KHRUSHCHEV'S IOWA HOST, TO GIVE THE SOVIET LEADER A LETTER PLEADING FOR HIS INTERVENTION.

IT WORKED.

PAUL, 38, MET HIS MOTHER AT THE AIRPORT AND DROVE HER TO HIS HOME IN LANDOVER KNOLLS, MD., WHERE HER OTHER SON ROBERT AND HER HUSBAND WERE WAITING. SAID ROBERT:

"IT WAS A SIMPLE AND NORMAL THING WE WANTED ALL THESE YEARS--JUST TO HAVE OUR MOTHER WITH US."

MR. AND MRS. PAULIUS LEONAS OF CHICAGO APPEALED TO KHRUSHCHEV WHEN HE STOPPED OFF IN DES MOINES. THEY SOUGHT THEIR DAUGHTER REGINA, 20, AND SON TOMAS, 17, WHO HAD BEEN LEFT BEHIND IN LITHUANIA 15 YEARS BEFORE. KHRUSHCHEV TURNED TO SOVIET FOREIGN MINISTER ANDREI GROMYKO AND SAID: "TAKE CARE OF THAT."

IT WAS TAKEN CARE OF. THE PAIR ARRIVED IN THE UNITED STATES LAST



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MONTH. SAID TOMAS: "WE HAD TRIED TO GET OUT BEFORE, BUT IT WAS NOT PERMITTED. HAD NOT KHRUSHCHEV BECOME INTERESTED IN THEIR CASE, THEY BELIEVE THEY STILL WOULD BE IN LITHUANIA. BUT THERE ARE STILL TWO FAMILIES EAGERLY WAITING--DESPITE KHRUSHCHEV. U.S. OFFICIALS BLAME SOVIET RED TAPE FOR THE DELAY. THEY ESTIMATED EARLIER IT MAY TAKE MONTHS TO PROCESS ALL OF THE CASES. MISS DONNA ARMONAS, OF WICKLIFFE, OHIO, ASKED KHRUSHCHEV'S HELP, WHEN HE VISITED PITTSBURGH. THE RUSSIAN LEADER TOLD HER: "LITTLE GIRL, EXPECT YOUR MOTHER SOON." THE 24-YEAR-OLD SECRETARY HAD ASKED FOR THE RELEASE OF HER MOTHER AND BROTHER. THE ARMONAS FAMILY WAS VISITING LITHUANIA IN 1940 WHEN THEY WERE TRAPPED BY THE RUSSIAN INVASION. THE FATHER, JOHN, NOW 54, AND THE DAUGHTER WERE PERMITTED TO LEAVE BECAUSE THEY WERE AMERICAN CITIZENS. THE SON AND MOTHER WERE FORCED TO STAY BEHIND. IN THE FOURTH CASE, THE REV. DR. JOSEPH PRUNSKIS, A ROMAN CATHOLIC PRIEST, ASKED KHRUSHCHEV TO HELP GET AN EXIT PERMIT FOR HIS 71-YEAR-OLD MOTHER ALSO HELD IN LITHUANIA. "I WILL DO THAT," KHRUSHCHEV TOLD HIM. THE CLERGYMAN FLED LITHUANIA ALSO IN 1940.

LS240PES

B90 (Q) (160)

FRANKFURT, GERMANY, FEB. 12 (AP)--A U.S. ARMY PRIVATE WHO ALLEGEDLY TOLD A NEWSPAPER HE GAVE INFORMATION TO THE SOVIET EMBASSY IN LONDON, IS HELD HERE FOR INVESTIGATION INTO CHARGES OF BEING ABSENT WITHOUT LEAVE.

IN ANNOUNCING THIS TODAY, THE ARMY DENIED A PUBLISHED REPORT IT HAD CONFIRMED THAT PFC. RICHARD T. WETTRICH OF COLUMBIA STATION, OHIO, ADMITTED CONTACTING SOVIET OFFICIALS.

A SPOKESMAN AT THE ARMY'S 5TH CORPS HEADQUARTERS SAID WETTRICH WENT AWOL FROM THE 2ND HOWITZER BATTALION OF THE 5TH CORPS ARTILLERY JAN. 22. AND WAS ARRESTED BY MILITARY AUTHORITIES IN LONDON JAN. 22.

"WETTRICH IS CONFINED AT THE FRANKFURT POST STOCKADE AND NO FURTHER INFORMATION IS AVAILABLE UNTIL THE INVESTIGATION IS COMPLETED," THE SPOKESMAN SAID.

THE ENGLISH-LANGUAGE NEWSPAPER OVERSEAS WEEKLY HAS SAID WETTRICH ADMITTED IN A LETTER TO THE EDITOR HE WAS BEING INVESTIGATED ON MULTIPLE CHARGES, INCLUDING BEING AWOL, LEAVING GERMANY AND ENTERING BRITAIN ILLEGALLY, MISUSING MONEY FROM A LAUNDRY FUND AND GIVING INFORMATION TO THE SOVIET EMBASSY IN LONDON. IT DID NOT SPECIFY WHETHER THIS INFORMATION WAS OF A MILITARY OR SECURITY NATURE.

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ADVANCE FOR 12 NOON EST 1362

(ADVANCE) UNITED NATIONS, FEB. 12 (AP)--U.N. POPULATION EXPERTS SAID TODAY COMMUNIST CHINA'S POPULATION CAN BE REASONABLY EXPECTED TO HIT THE 900 MILLION MARK BY 1980. BUT THEY ADDED THERE'S A CHANCE THE FIGURE MAY BE REACHED AS EARLY AS 1971.

EITHER YEAR, IT WILL BE A 50 PER CENT INCREASE OVER THE PRESENT POPULATION ESTIMATE OF 600 MILLION.

THE CAREFULLY HEDGES ESTIMATES OF CHINA'S FUTURE POPULATION ARE CONTAINED IN A NEW U.N. STUDY ON THE POPULATION OF ASIA AND THE FAR EAST FOR THE YEARS 1950-80. IT WAS PREPARED BY EXPERTS IN THE U.N.'S DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL AFFAIRS.

THE EXPERTS STRESSED THAT THEIR FORECASTS ARE BASED ON FRAGMENTARY INFORMATION AND SHOULD BE CONSIDERED HIGHLY TENTATIVE. BUT THEY TOOK INTO ACCOUNT THE BEST AVAILABLE DATA ON THE CHINESE MAINLAND.

THE EXPERTS SAID THAT IN PAST DECADES CHINA'S MAINLAND POPULATION HAS PROBABLY BEEN UNDERESTIMATED, BUT THE GENERAL NOTION THAT GROWTH WAS SLOW WAS PROBABLY CORRECT. THIS WAS DUE TO A HIGH MORTALITY RATE AND A BIRTH RATE NOT AS HIGH AS OTHER PARTS OF ASIA.

"BEGINNING WITH 583 MILLION IN 1953, THE ESTIMATES FAN OVER A WIDENING RANGE," THEY SAID.

"A FIGURE OF 600 MILLION WAS SURPASSED BY 1955; 700 MILLION MAY BE ATTAINED BETWEEN 1961 AND 1966, AND 800 MILLION BETWEEN 1966 AND 1983.

"THE ATTAINMENT OF 900 MILLION IS POSSIBLE BY 1971 AND QUITE PLAUSIBLE BY 1980."

AS FOR ALL OF ASIA AND THE FAR EAST, THE EXPERTS PREDICT THAT BY 1980 THE POPULATION WILL REACH 2,268,000,000, COMPARED WITH THE 1950 TOTAL OF 1,317,000,000.

THAT WILL MEAN ABOUT 55 PER CENT OF THE WORLD'S POPULATION WILL BE CONCENTRATED IN THAT AREA. PREVIOUS ESTIMATES SAY THE WORLD'S POPULATION BY 1980 WILL REACH 4,223,000,000, COMPARED WITH 2,914,000,000 IN 1960.

IN ASIA AND THE FAR EAST, THE EXPERTS INCLUDED THAT PART OF ASIA LYING SOUTH OF THE SOVIET UNION AND EAST OF IRAN, WITH THE EXCEPTION OF NEW GUINEA. THE REGION IS ROUGHLY EQUIVALENT TO THE AREA OF THE SOVIET UNION, NORTH AMERICA OR LATIN AMERICA, BUT ITS PRESENT POPULATION IS MORE THAN SEVEN TIMES LARGER THAN ANY OF THE OTHER THREE. HA 835A-5

End FEB 12, 1960